

Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



Mrs. Chester Curry

Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ill of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga St., East Boston, Mass., writes:

For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights; I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared.

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone. I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again.

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

THE UNREST IN RUSSIA

What Revolution Would Mean for Herself and Europe

A HEMISPHERE AFFECTED

English Writer Tells of Momentous Consequences of Great Liberal Movement in Russia.

The internal condition of Russia, as produced or exacerbated by the war, is by far the most interesting question now discussed in Europe and the one which presses most closely on all diplomatists, says the London Spectator.

It is clear that the struggle in the far east, though it is not yet over, has developed unrest in Russia of a dangerous kind, and all instructed western men are watching the direction which the danger may take with anticipations at once eager and perplexed. There are so many conditions in the problem that it seems almost insoluble by human intelligence, and yet on its solution the immediate future will almost certainly depend. It is not only the future of Asia which is at stake, but much of the future of Europe. We are not talking of the "yellow peril," which may be real or imaginary, but of the changes within Europe itself which any radical change in Russia would involve. A paralysis of that great empire which for more than a century has hung like a heavy cloud on the eastern frontiers of the really civilized sections of the world would, for example, leave Germany mistress of the continent. It might shatter the Austrian empire to pieces, for her Slav majority would no longer have to fear being "buried in the Russian morass." It would intensify in a high degree the quarrel always smoldering between the Ottomans and the remnant of their Christian subjects, a result of which Europe already perceives signs in the new arrogance which the divan is displaying in the Balkans. The Turkish ministers have already appointed to high commands in Macedonia officers whose one idea of order is to keep down recalcitrant subjects by massacres so wide as to suggest an intention of extermination. French society would be shaken to its heart by a new liability to invasion and with it a fresh proclivity to panic. Even Great Britain, though still "encompassed by her inviolate sea," would feel the influence of the great change, for India would be as safe from invasion as herself and, being safe, would be apt to indulge in dreams of large ambition. It is not only natural, therefore, but inevitable, that the world, though it is getting weary of the war considered as a drama, should watch the course of events upon the Sbabo with fascinated eagerness.

While, however, we perceive this clearly, we do not understand so well why so many thoughtful men believe that the progress of the unrest will be fatal to the autocracy or why they are so possessed with the notion that if that great cataclysm occurs Russia will be weaker for its occurrence. As yet all the symptoms point rather to a vast jacquerie (a revolt of peasants) than to what is commonly known as a revolution. From province after province of Russia come up stories which show that the suspicion of the proprietary class so long smoldering among the peasantry is breaking into flame; that chateaux after chateaux are menaced; that in district after district the landlords are sending their families or dying themselves for protection to the great cities. The plunder to which the revolutionists so often betake themselves is as much an expression of hatred to the rich as of desire for a final level and is accompanied in many instances by a destruction of property which can in no way benefit the mutineers.

The peasantry, it must be remembered, are suffering severe economic distress, partly caused by increased taxation. They cherish at heart the Asiatic idea that "whose is the sweat, his is the soil." They thought themselves cheated in the ultimate result of the emancipation decree, and they have some ground for believing that if they rise the central government would show itself on their side. It is admitted by the great landlords themselves, who are promoting the movement of the revolution toward greater liberty, that one at least of their motives is dread of an agrarian revolution as sanguinary as that of 1793-94 in France. We do not imagine that the government would actively aid that revolution, though it must be remembered that whole classes of the smaller proprietors were ruined at a stroke by the decree of emancipation. But it is not impossible they would remember that their soldiers are peasants and would passively watch a revolt that would then end in a Russia composed of an absolute czar and millions of small freeholders. The middle classes in Russia have no physical force with which to resist either the army or the peasants. There is no proof of their control over the opinion of the masses, and a terrible and successful jacquerie is at least a conceivable alternative to a political revolution. If Louis XVI. had been a man with the great qualities of the earlier Bourbons the French revolution also might have ended in that way. The army hated the aristocratic caste much more than



CRYING BABIES ITCHING SKINS

NO REST, no sleep, itch, itch, scratching until the tender skin becomes inflamed, sore and bleeding.

Harfina Soap

Added by Skin Health Treatment, will give the suffering little one instant relief and sleep, and result in complete cure. Millions of women say Harfina has no equal for chafing, irritation, eruptions, dandruff, itchy hair, scald head, large red, chafed, chapped, itchy, and burning. Take nothing without Harfina Soap Co. signature.

FREE SAMPLES. Enclose 5c. postage and we will send you free Harfina Soap, Skin Health and Harfina Soap, "How to Have Beautiful Hair and Complexion." Samples sent only by PHILLO HAY SPECIALTIES CO., Newark, N. J.

E. A. DROWN, Druggist, 48 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

Beautiful Women



Realize that luxuriant hair of rich, youthful color always adds to the charm of the face. The hair may be golden, black or brown, but when it becomes gray or faded there is an appearance of age, though the face may feel as young as ever. Under these circumstances gray hair is a drawback to men and women.

Harfina's HAIRHEALTH Keeps You Looking Young.

Always brings back the color and beauty of youth to faded hair. Positively removes dandruff, kills the germ and stops hair falling. Does not soil skin or linen. Added by HARFINA SOAP Co. and keeps the scalp, stops itching and promotes true hair growth. Large 50c. bottles. Take nothing without Harfina Soap Co. signature.

Free Soap Offer. Good for 25c. Cake Harfina Soap. Sign this coupon, take to any of the following druggists, and get a free bottle Harfina's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake Harfina Medicated Soap. Best for hair, bath and toilet, both for 50c. or sent by Harfina Soap Co., Newark, N. J., express prepaid, on receipt of 50c. and this adv.

Name, _____ Address, _____ Following druggists supply Harfina's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only.

it hated the throne, and the emancipated peasantry would soon have furnished the monarch, as it has repeatedly done since that time, with the force to hold down Paris. Besides, there is no Paris in Russia, no city which by itself is capable of overturning a dynasty that has ruled and has expanded Russia almost without a pause for nearly 300 years.

But supposing that a real revolution breaks out—which is possible, of course, as a result of weakness and indecision at the center and of the shock of angry surprise with which Russians recognize the fact that their government can be beaten in war by a foe they had despised—where is the ground for thinking, as a number of grave persons without doubt secretly think, that an emancipated Russia would be either weak or unambitious? She might, on the contrary, prove terribly strong. Russian Liberals obviously believe that the newly enfranchised people would be jealous of their prestige even in the far east, and many of them suggest that the war with Japan would be

carried on with a new energy if the people were not enfranchised. Even if that were not the case, owing to a certain horror of the "yellow devils" which has sprung up among the Russian masses, Russia, boiling with excitement, with all ambitions set free and her men of genius, of whom she has many, at last relieved from the heavy weight above them—at present they are like frogs under a flagstone—might find in conquest the readiest outlet for her energies and by a grand war, say for Constantinople, might raise to crushing height the enthusiasm of her masses. Unless Russia actually broke up into some form of federal state, which is hardly within the range of political possibilities, any government of Russia, whatever the name of the dynasty or whatever the form of its constitution, must desire to reorganize the army and to obtain something of that military prestige without which armies are only collections of men in uniform.

Men talk glibly enough of the grand financial crash which might follow any revolution in Russia, but how many millions were there in the treasury of the terrorists or of the directory which followed them when they commenced the conquest of the states around France, and when Napoleon, oppressed by the national poverty as well as by his own ambition, declared his intention to "make war support war" and to relieve rather than exhaust the national exchequer by his campaigns? Even anarchy in Russia might not destroy her strength except for a short period. There is much in the Slav of the French nervous excitability; much also of that craving for external repute which used to be the French motive power. Nothing is certain yet, and political prophecy is often political folly, but the able persons who fancy that the disorder in Russia tends toward a millennium of peace and prosperity in Europe may be, as they often have been before, bemusing themselves with dreams.

TRAIN AND TRACK.

Three new railroads connecting France with Spain across the Pyrenees are to be built within the next ten years.

The officials of the German state railroads are henceforth to wear helmets instead of the present peaked caps. They were jealous of the policemen.

The street railroads of San Francisco, in accordance with a request by the board of health, have issued an order against carrying of soiled clothes on their cars in bundles or baskets.

London is far ahead of New York in the matter of underground traction. When the electrification of the railroads which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

The street railroads of San Francisco, in accordance with a request by the board of health, have issued an order against carrying of soiled clothes on their cars in bundles or baskets.

London is far ahead of New York in the matter of underground traction. When the electrification of the railroads which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

The officials of the German state railroads are henceforth to wear helmets instead of the present peaked caps. They were jealous of the policemen.

The street railroads of San Francisco, in accordance with a request by the board of health, have issued an order against carrying of soiled clothes on their cars in bundles or baskets.

London is far ahead of New York in the matter of underground traction. When the electrification of the railroads which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

The officials of the German state railroads are henceforth to wear helmets instead of the present peaked caps. They were jealous of the policemen.

The street railroads of San Francisco, in accordance with a request by the board of health, have issued an order against carrying of soiled clothes on their cars in bundles or baskets.

London is far ahead of New York in the matter of underground traction. When the electrification of the railroads which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

The officials of the German state railroads are henceforth to wear helmets instead of the present peaked caps. They were jealous of the policemen.

The street railroads of San Francisco, in accordance with a request by the board of health, have issued an order against carrying of soiled clothes on their cars in bundles or baskets.

London is far ahead of New York in the matter of underground traction. When the electrification of the railroads which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

The officials of the German state railroads are henceforth to wear helmets instead of the present peaked caps. They were jealous of the policemen.

The street railroads of San Francisco, in accordance with a request by the board of health, have issued an order against carrying of soiled clothes on their cars in bundles or baskets.

London is far ahead of New York in the matter of underground traction. When the electrification of the railroads which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

The officials of the German state railroads are henceforth to wear helmets instead of the present peaked caps. They were jealous of the policemen.

The street railroads of San Francisco, in accordance with a request by the board of health, have issued an order against carrying of soiled clothes on their cars in bundles or baskets.

London is far ahead of New York in the matter of underground traction. When the electrification of the railroads which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. C. H. KENT, Dentist.

MILES' BLOCK, Telephone at Office and at Residence.

DR. F. M. LYNDE, Dentist.

Telephone 183-21. Room 7, Currier Block, Barre, Vermont.

ELWIN L. SCOTT, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.

Collections, Bankruptcy and Granite Claims. Telephone 149-4. Office with R. A. BOAR.

DR. LEWIS D. MARTIN, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Office in Room 85, Miles' Building. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 1.30 to 4 p. m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Telephone Connection.

MRS. H. A. BEACH, EXPERIENCED NURSE.

No. 102 South Main St., Barre, Vermont. Telephone Call, 12-2.

WELCH & PAGE, All kinds of Electrical Work Done.

Wiring, Gas Fitting, Etc. We are dealers in Electrical Supplies. Gas fixtures & Combination fixtures. Everything Modern and Up-to-Date. None but expert help employed and work guaranteed. Telephone 6-12. Office at No. 10 Elm street, Barre, Vt.

THE CORRECT STYLES. Newest Effects in Wear.

O. W. BOYEA, - - Merchant Tailor. Reed Block, Barre, Vt.

HENRY FRENIER & SON, UNDERTAKERS.

Funeral directors and furnishers of funeral supplies. Night calls promptly attended to. No. 16 Granite St., Barre, Vt. Residence up stairs. Tel. 13-5.

H. E. JEFFORDS, PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING AND CALSOMINING.

A share of your patronage is solicited. 5 Thurston Place, Barre, Vt.

H. W. SCOTT, Attorney.

Office in Wood Block. Over Ladd's store. Justice, notary and stenographer in office.

Livery, Boarding and Sales Stables.

59 So. Main St., Rear South End Hotel. A. M. MORRISON.

H. L. SMITH, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Is ready to do all kinds of Civil Engineering and Surveying Work. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 57 ELM STREET.

Street Curbing.

First-class Curbing and Underpinning delivered promptly. Address orders to

A. J. LANGFELDT, - - Barre, Vt.

H. F. CUTLER'S LIVERY, Rear of City Hotel. - - Barre, Vermont.

DR. E. C. BARRETT, D. V. S., GRADUATED

Veterinary Surgeon

Calls day or night promptly attended to at reasonable prices.

Office and Residence

15 Vine St., Montpelier, Vt.

ELECTRIC WIRING

Electric Heaters, Electric Fixtures, Electric Supplies.

STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., H. G. HENNETT, F. W. NICHOLS.

199 North Main St., Barre.

HAIR GOODS.

Mrs. C. S. Meaker, 40 Jefferson St., my agent, will be glad to furnish Hair Goods, Wig, Front Pieces, Switches, etc., if not in stock, a short notice from my Manchester store. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future for my agent and myself, I am yours with all respect, S. M. YORK.

—New York World.

THE TIMES' DAILY SHORT STORY.

THE MILKSOP

[Original.]

"Louise," said Colonel Kilburn, "I have noticed young Cudlipp dancing attendance upon you, and I wish you to understand that I don't like it. There are several young officers at the post any one of whom would make you a good husband, and you have no need to take up with a citizen who is no more at home among army people than a dove in a nest of eagles."

"Don't worry, papa. Tommy Cudlipp hasn't the spunk to propose."

Tommy Cudlipp had been brought up under disadvantageous circumstances. His father had died when he was a baby, and Tommy had never been anything more than a baby to his mother. She had kept him about her till she died. Then Tommy set out to see something of the world. He began by visiting the frontier, but fell in love with the first girl he saw—viz. Louise Kilburn, whom he met while he was looking over the fort her father commanded. In consequence of this enthrallment Tommy got no further. The girl seemed to be amused with him, and the officers of the fort made no end of fun at his expense. The truth is Tommy's mother had made a milksop of him. But that could hardly be considered his fault. It was rather his misfortune.

One morning the colonel was hurrying across the parade when he met young Cudlipp.

"Mr. Cudlipp," he said, "I would advise you to take a back track toward civilization. The Indians have broken loose, and we're going to have a hot time of it."

The colonel did not stop to note the effect of his words, but hurried on, and in two hours was moving at the head of all the troops under his command except a small garrison left in the fort to attack the savages.

Two days passed. Colonel Kilburn, who had spent most of his term of service in the artillery on the eastern coast and had no experience at fighting Indians, permitted himself to be drawn into an ambush in an almost impassable canyon. But he pushed on, resolved to beat them on their own ground. He was himself fighting in the advance under a deadly fire when, looking about him, he noticed that the men who had followed him were but a small portion of his command, and not a single officer had been able to withstand the murderous shower of bullets poured down upon them. Those who had not been picked off by the sure aim of the savages had fallen back with their men.

But who is this far below singly pressing forward? From rock to rock he leaps and climbs, traversing the rough ground with incredible rapidity. The colonel's heart stands still. Is the coming a messenger to announce that the Indians have attacked his rear? If so, not a soldier will escape. But as